

maddened king stamps his foot, slaves tremble in their quarters. So, it's hard for me to say this, but the American way of life is simply not sustainable. Because it doesn't acknowledge that there is a world beyond America.

Fortunately, power has a shelf life. When the time comes, maybe this mighty empire will, like others before it, overreach itself and implode from within. It looks as though structural cracks have already appeared. As the war against terror casts its net wider and wider, America's corporate heart is hemorrhaging. A world run by a handful of greedy bankers and CEOs whom nobody elected can't possibly last.

Soviet-style communism failed, not because it was intrinsically evil but because it was flawed. It allowed too few people to usurp too much power: 21st-century market-capitalism, American-style, will fail for the same reasons.

[From The New York Times, Oct. 10, 2002]

CONGRESS MUST RESIST THE RUSH TO WAR

(By Robert C. Byrd)

WASHINGTON.—A sudden appetite for war with Iraq seems to have consumed the Bush administration and Congress. The debate that began in the Senate last week is centered not on the fundamental and monumental questions of whether and why the United States should go to war with Iraq, but rather on the mechanics of how best to wordsmith the president's use-of-force resolution in order to give him virtually unchecked authority to commit the nation's military to an unprovoked attack on a sovereign nation.

How have we gotten to this low point in the history of Congress? Are we too feeble to resist the demands of a president who is determined to bend the collective will of Congress to his will—a president who is changing the conventional understanding of the term “self-defense”? And why are we allowing the executive to rush our decision-making right before an election? Congress, under pressure from the executive branch, should not hand away its Constitutional powers. We should not hamstring future Congresses by casting such a shortsighted vote. We owe our country a due deliberation.

I have listened closely to the president. I have questioned the members of his war cabinet. I have searched for that single piece of evidence that would convince me that the president must have in his hands, before the month is out, open-ended Congressional authorization to deliver an unprovoked attack on Iraq. I remain unconvinced. The president's case for an unprovoked attack is circumstantial at best. Saddam Hussein is a threat, but the threat is not so great that we must be stamped to provide such authority to this president just weeks before an election.

Why are we being hounded into action on a resolution that turns over to President Bush the Congress's Constitutional power to declare war? This resolution would authorize the president to use military forces of this nation wherever, whenever and however he determines, and for as long as he determines, if he can somehow make a connection to Iraq. It is a blank check for the president to take whatever action he feels “is necessary and appropriate in order to defend the national security of the United States against the continuing threat posed by Iraq.” This broad resolution underwrites, promotes and endorses the unprecedented Bush doctrine of preventive war and pre-emptive strikes—detailed in a recent publication, “National Security Strategy of the United States”—against any nation that the president, and the president alone, determines to be a threat.

We are at the gravest of moments. Members of Congress must not simply walk away from their Constitutional responsibilities. We are the directly elected representatives of the American people, and the American people expect us to carry out our duty, not simply hand it off to this or any other president. To do so would be to fail the people we represent and to fall woefully short of our sworn oath to support and defend the Constitution.

We may not always be able to avoid war, particularly if it is thrust upon us, but Congress must not attempt to give away the authority to determine when war is to be declared. We must not allow any president to unleash the dogs of war at his own discretion and for an unlimited period of time.

Yet that is what we are being asked to do. The judgment of history will not be kind to us if we take this step.

Members of Congress should take time out and go home to listen to their constituents. We must not yield to this absurd pressure to act now, 27 days before an election that will determine the entire membership of the House of Representatives and that of a third of the Senate. Congress should take the time to hear from the American people, to answer their remaining questions and to put the frenzy of ballot-box politics behind us before we vote. We should hear them well, because while it is Congress that casts the vote, it is the American people who will pay for a war with the lives of their sons and daughters.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. HOSTETTLER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. HOSTETTLER addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. NORTON addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GREEN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. GREEN of Texas addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Mr. FILNER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. FILNER addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

REVISIONS TO THE 302(a) ALLOCATIONS AND BUDGETARY AGGREGATES ESTABLISHED BY THE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2003

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. NUSSLE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. NUSSLE. Mr. Speaker, I submit for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD revisions to the 302(a) allocations to the Committee on Appropriations established by H. Con. Res. 353, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for fiscal year 2003. My authority to make these adjustments is derived from sections 201, 204 and 231(c) of the budget resolution.

As reported to the House, H.R. 5559, the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill for fiscal year 2003, establishes an obligation limitation for programs, projects, and activities within the highway category (as defined by section 251(c)(7)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985). Section 204 of H. Con. Res. 353 provides for an increase in the outlay allocation to the Committee on Appropriations if: (1) the funds are distributed according to the formula contained in section 1102 of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century, (2) the obligation limitation established by the legislation for such programs exceeds \$23,864,000,000, and (3) the accompanying increase in outlays does not exceed \$1,180,000,000.

I have reviewed the provisions of H.R. 5559, and have determined that those conditions have been met. Accordingly, I am increasing the fiscal year 2003 outlay allocation to the House Committee on Appropriations by \$1,180,000,000.

In addition, the conference report on H.R. 5010, the bill making appropriations for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2003, provides new budget authority for operations of the Department of Defense to prosecute the war on terrorism. Section 201 of H. Con. Res. 353 provides for an increase in the allocations and other levels in the budget resolution for amounts provided for this purpose, subject to an overall limitation of \$10,000,000,000 in new budget authority and outlays flowing therefrom.

The conference report on the Defense appropriations bill provides additional funds to prosecute the war on terrorism. Accordingly, I am increasing the fiscal year 2003 budget authority allocation to the House Committee on Appropriations by \$1,000,000,000, and the outlay allocation by \$743,000,000, which I estimate to be the outlays flowing from those appropriations.

The resulting 302(a) allocation for fiscal year 2003 to the House Committee on Appropriations is \$749,096,000,000 in new budget authority and \$785,191,000,000, in outlays.

CONGRATULATING INDIA ON SUCCESSFUL DEMOCRATIC ELECTIONS IN JAMMU AND KASHMIR

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity on the House floor to congratulate India and its election commission on the successful conclusion of free, fair, and transparent elections in Jammu and Kashmir for an 87-member state assembly.

The challenges experienced by candidates, political workers, and voters were extreme in this election. Targeted violence by terrorists was used as a

tool for the specific purpose of foiling these elections and impeding this exercise in democracy.

The people of Jammu and Kashmir were very brave to literally risk their lives in order to participate in these elections. In fact, the outcome of these elections was such a success that during the fourth phase of polling an estimated 52 percent of the nearly 450,000 electorate exercised their right to vote in six constituencies of the Doda district alone.

The example of these elections further reiterates India's dedication to democracy since it gained independence over 50 years ago. It is no wonder that the United States and India, the world's two largest democracies, are partners in the ongoing effort to build a more democratic world.

Mr. Speaker, unfortunately the same cannot be said about Pakistan. Not only has militant infiltration across the Kashmir border increased over the past 2 months, but in addition there is much concern that the legislative elections currently being held in Pakistan are a sham. President Musharraf has single-handedly emasculated the leadership of major political parties that oppose him, and he has altered the constitution to such an extreme degree that it is clear that the outcome of the election will favor a party of politicians or the "King's Party" who are directly under his control. And this is deliberate and I think absolutely undemocratic.

Mr. Speaker, the point I am trying to make is that we have two neighboring countries but that their electoral process and government structure could not be more different. As Indian citizens of Jammu and Kashmir faced potential death by heading to the polls over the last 4 weeks, these citizens courageously cast their votes, and I believe this democratic will and exercise on the part of the Indian Government and its people must be appropriately commended. And again, Mr. Speaker, that is why I felt it was necessary for me to speak on this important issue this late in the evening.

#### LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. ORTIZ (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for today on account of medical reasons.

#### SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. PALLONE) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. MCDERMOTT, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. NORTON, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. GREEN of Texas, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. FILNER, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. PALLONE, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. DEFazio, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. KAPTUR, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Members (at the request of Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. HOSTETTLER, for 5 minutes, today and October 11.

Mr. NUSSLE, for 5 minutes, today.

#### EXTENSION OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, permission to revise and extend remarks was granted to:

Mr. HORN and to include extraneous material, notwithstanding the fact that it exceeds two pages of the RECORD and is estimated by the Public Printer to cost \$650.00.

#### ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Mr. Trandahl, Clerk of the House, reported and found truly enrolled bills of the House of the following titles, which were thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.R. 2121. An act to make available funds under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to expand democracy, good governance, and anti-corruption programs in the Russian Federation in order to promote and strengthen democratic government and civil society and independent media in that country.

H.R. 4085. An act to increase, effective as of December 1, 2002, the rates of compensation for veterans with service-connected disabilities and the rates of dependency and indemnity compensation for the survivors of the certain disabled veterans.

H.R. 5531. An act to facilitate famine relief efforts and a comprehensive solution to the war in Sudan.

#### ADJOURNMENT

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 11 o'clock and 58 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Friday, October 11, 2002, at 10 a.m.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 8 of rule XII, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

9612. A letter from the Deputy Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's certification that the costs of Wedges 2 through 5, of the Pentagon Renovation will be within the specified limitation; to the Committee on Armed Services.

9613. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting a letter on the approved retirement of General John N. Abrams, United States Army, and his advancement to the grade of general on the retired list; to the Committee on Armed Services.

9614. A letter from the Legislative and Regulatory Activities Division, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, transmitting

the Office's final rule — Debt Cancellation Contracts and Debt Suspension Agreements [Docket No. 02-14] (RIN: 1557-AB75) received September 23, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

9615. A letter from the Senior Legal Advisor to the Bureau Chief, Media Bureau, Federal Communication Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Amendment of Section 73.606(b), Table of Allotments, Television Broadcast Stations; and Section 73.622(b), Table of Allotments, Digital Broadcast Television Stations (Galveston, Texas) [MB Docket No. 02-142; RM-10436] received October 8, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9616. A letter from the Senior Legal Advisor to the Bureau Chief, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Amendment of Section 73.606(b), Table of Allotments, Digital Television Broadcast Stations; and Section 73.622(b) Table of Allotments, Digital Broadcasting Television Stations (Hammond, Louisiana) [MB Docket No. 02-131; RM-10440] received October 8, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9617. A letter from the Senior Legal Advisor to the Bureau Chief, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Amendment of Section 73.622(b), Table of Allotments, Digital Television Broadcast Stations (Reliance, South Dakota) [MB Docket No. 02-101; RM-10429] received October 8, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9618. A letter from the Senior Legal Advisor to the Bureau Chief, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Amendment of Section 73.622(b), Table of Allotments, Digital Television Broadcast Stations (Florence, South Dakota) [MB Docket No. 02-102; RM-10430] received October 8, 2002; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9619. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting certification of a proposed license for the export of defense articles or defense services sold commercially under a contract to Canada, Denmark, Italy, Norway, The Netherlands, Turkey, and the United Kingdom [Transmittal No. DTC 277-02], pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(c); to the Committee on International Relations.

9620. A letter from the Director, Office of Government Ethics, transmitting the Office's final rule — Technical Updating Amendments to Executive Branch Financial Disclosure and Standards of Ethical Conduct Regulations (RINs: 3209-AA00 and 3209-AA04) received October 7, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform.

9621. A letter from the Chief Judge, Superior Court of the District of Columbia, transmitting the Superior Court's Family Court Transition Plan; to the Committee on Government Reform.

9622. A letter from the Chairman, Commission on Ocean Policy, transmitting a report entitled, "Developing a National Ocean Policy: Mid-Term Report of the U.S. Commission on Ocean Policy"; to the Committee on Resources.

9623. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Insular Affairs, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's report entitled, "Annual Report on Financial and Social Impacts of the Compacts of Free Association on the United States Insular Areas and the State of Hawaii"; to the Committee on Resources.

9624. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Commerce, transmitting the